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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/522,563	04/20/2005	Anatol Schwersenz	SHT-3585	8758
Daham W Dad	7590 10/09/2007	EXAMINER		
Robert W Becker & Associates Suite B 707 Highway 66 East Tijeras, NM 87059			TADESSE, YEWEBDAR T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1792	
	•			
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			10/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary						
		10/522,563	SCHWERSENZ ET AL.			
	omee Action Cummary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	The MAIL ING DATE of this communication and	Yewebdar T. Tadesse	1734			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE in the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION Solution of the state of the s	N. imely filed The mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
,—	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims	•				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 30-52 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 30-52 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on 19 January 2005 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a) \square accepted or b) \boxtimes objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So ion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachmer	nt(s)					
1) 🛛 Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summa	ry (PTO-413)			
3) 🔯 Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date 01/05.	Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date Patent Application			

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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The drawings are objected to because Fig 1 is a photograph wherein items 1. shown in drawing are not visible. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the

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art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 30-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to 3. comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. In claim 30, the limitation that "the planes of the flat surfaces cross above the nozzle assembly in the area of the nozzle body" is new matter. The original specification does not mention "planes" crossing the nozzle assembly in the area of the nozzle body. Applicants' Fig 5 shows two dotted lines showing the acute angle between the flat surfaces of the guide plate and the nozzle body. As shown in Fig 5 the lines extending above the assembly would cross somewhere but it is difficult to tell. However, for the planes of the flat surfaces to cross above the assembly, the flat surfaces would have to not be in contact. If they are in contact, then it seems that their planes would cross within the assembly and not above the assembly. For the purpose of examination "the flat surfaces cross within the assembly" is assumed.

In claim 51, the phrase "opening and closing pre-determined nozzles, in particular, the outermost nozzles" is unclear because it is unclear if the mechanism opening and closing all predetermined nozzles or only the outermost nozzles. For the purpose of examination "opening and closing pre-determined nozzles" is assumed.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) The invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 30, 34, 44 and 47-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by JP'10-270336.

As to claim 30, JP discloses (see Figs 2 and 4) a nozzle assembly for applying a liquid to a substrate, wherein the nozzle assembly comprises a nozzle body (2) incorporating a plurality of nozzles (10) located substantially in a line and a substantially vertically extending guide plate (3) having a flat surface and a straight lower edge wherein the nozzles are directed towards the flat surface of the guide plate above the lower edge so that a liquid film forms on the guide plate and flows off over the lower edge, wherein a downwardly widening gap is formed between the nozzle body and the guide plate the widening gap being formed by a flat surface of the nozzle body and the flat surface of the guide plate (see the gap, increasing from top to the bottom, between the flat portion of the nozzle body at section 9 and the inside surface of the plate 3 upon which liquid is directed) which are arranged at an acute angle (30 or 60 degrees which is less than 90 degrees) relative to one another, and wherein the planes of the flat surfaces cross within the nozzle assembly (see Fig 2).

As to claim 34, in Jp'336 the guide plate is attached directly to the nozzle body.

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With respect to claim 44, in JP'336 a mechanism is provided for producing a relative movement between the substrate and the nozzle assembly (see fig 1 for rotating item 103).

With respect to claims 47 and 48, in JP' 336 the guide plate is capable of being wider than the substrate or the nozzles along the line are capable of being spaced by a distance which is greater than the width of the substrate (depending the size of the substrate treated).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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8. Claims 43, 45-46 and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP'10-270336 in view of Matsuyama et al (US 6,364,547).

With respect to claim 43, a guide surface having a hydrophilic surface layer is not taught in JP'336. However, Matsuyama et al teaches the claimed feature (see column 7, lines 52-56). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a guide surface having a hydrophilic surface layer in JP'336 to prevent the solution from moving around to the front side as taught by Matsuyama et al.

As to claims 45-46 and 49, JP'336 lacks teaching a unit for moving the nozzle assembly, a mechanism for adjusting the spacing between the edge of the plate and the substrate and a pivotal arm attached to the nozzle body and the guide plate. However, in supplying solution to the wafer substrate it is known to attach a nozzle assembly and guide plate to the pivotal arm, include a nozzle moving mechanism for moving the nozzle assembly parallel to the surface of the substrate and a mechanism for adjusting the spacing between the lower edge of the guide plate and the substrate, such as shown by Matsuyama et al (see the 3 dimensional moving mechanisms Figs 2-3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to attach a nozzle assembly and guide plate to the pivotal arm, include a nozzle moving mechanism for moving the nozzle assembly and a mechanism for adjusting the spacing between the lower edge of the guide plate and the substrate to uniformly apply the desired amount of coating onto the substrate.

9. Claim 51 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP'10-270336 in view of Rantanen (US 2005/0066889).

JP' 336 lacks teaching a mechanism provided for opening and closing predetermined nozzles. Rantanen discloses (see Fig 2) a mechanism (nozzle plate 18 closing the nozzles 15 and outlet opening) provided for opening and closing predetermined nozzles. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a mechanism provided for opening and closing predetermined nozzles, and in particular, the outermost nozzles in JP'336 to control the amount of material dispensed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yewebdar T. Tadesse whose telephone number is (571) 272-1238. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tucker Phillip can be reached on (571) 272-1095. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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